No. 4.— A Revision of the Lizards of the Genus Cyclura.

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INTRODUCTION.

Some years ago while working upon West Indian reptiles the senior author became interested in Cyclura. Every opportunity has been grasped which offered the slightest probability of securing specimens, so that now the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy contains more species of that genus than any other museum. That the series is by no means large, will appear at once. The preparing of this revision would have been difficult but for the friendly interest of Mr. H. W. Fowler of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; the unique type of our C. nuchalis is in the Museum of the Academy. We take great pleasure in dedicating C. steinegeri from Mona Island to Dr. Steineger, through whose kindness a paratype from the small series in the U.S. N. M. has been retained for the M. C. Z. From the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh we have specimens of C. rilevi and of C. macleavi, from the Isle of Pines, presented in return for the identification, by the senior author, of the Carnegie Museum series of West Indian reptiles. These he was allowed to study through the kindness of Prof. L. E. Griffin. A number of Rhinoceros Iguanas have been received from time to time at the New York Zoölogical Park, have died and probably most of them have found a resting place in the American Museum in New York. These cannot now be found: one of the examples, however, now mounted in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, a gift of the N. Y. Zoölogical Society, was said to be from Navassa Island and seems to represent the species confined to that island. In general, zoölogical park specimens, while very valuable for anatomical study, are often without locality, although this is sometimes supplied from the fertile imagination of an animal dealer. The fine series of examples of C. carinata in the New York Zoölogical Park, was, however, a conspicuous exception, since they were known to have come from Turks Island. Unfortunately this entire, valuable series seems to have been lost sight of, and a careful search at the American Museum of Natural History failed to reveal a single one.